



## BURUNDI NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION PROGRAMME

*Meetings of the Standing Committees*

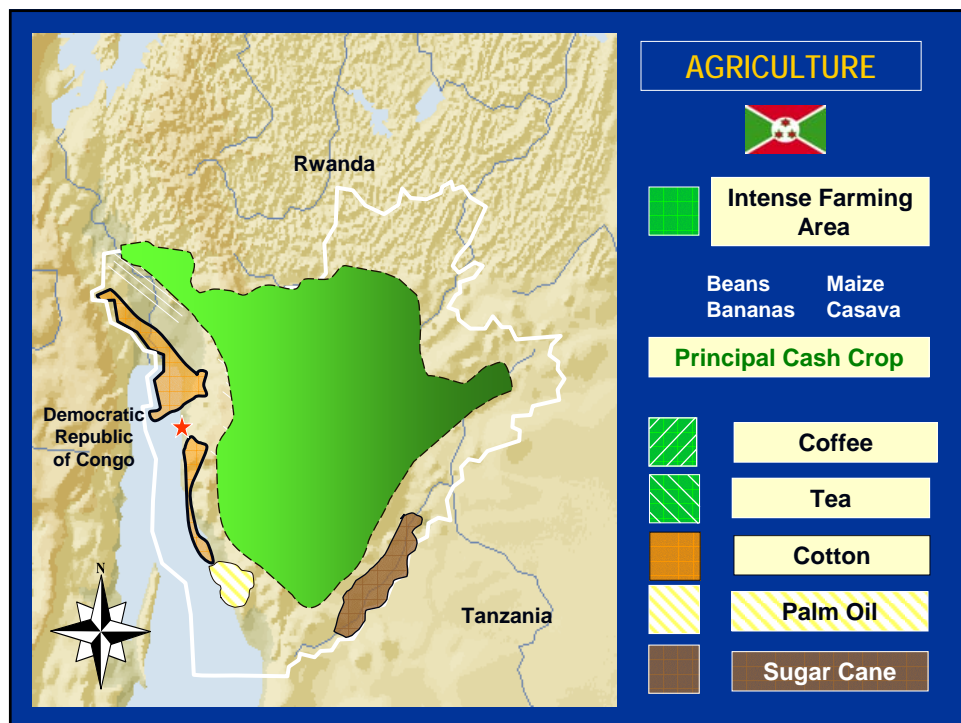
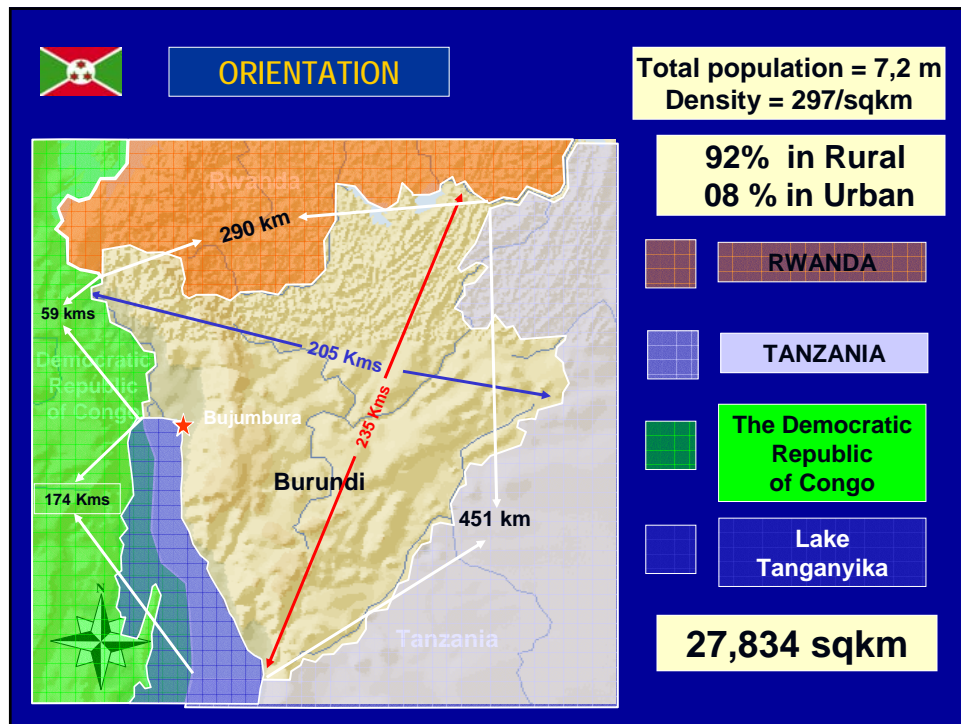
*April 23 - 27, 2007 - Geneva*

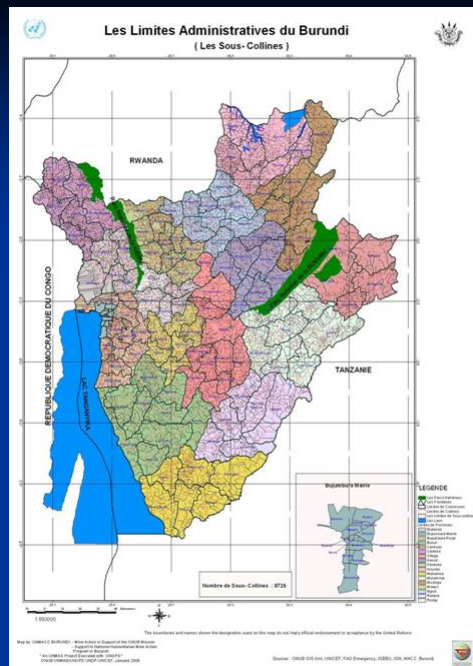


## BURUNDI NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION PROGRAMME

*(With a Coordinated Response of the UNDP Integrated  
Support Project of Capacity Development Services to the  
Mine Action Coordination Centre/MACC)*







## BURUNDI ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



17 Provinces

129 Communes

2, 615 Collines

8, 725 Sous-Collines



## INTRODUCTION

- The ratification by the Government of Burundi of the Anti Personnel Mine Ban (APMB) Treaty in July 2003 and its adhesion to the Treaty 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004, have paved the way for mine action in the country.
- The CNDD-FDD signed the deed of Commitment of the Geneva call in December 2003 and confirmed their commitment to comply with terms of the APMB treaty and cooperate in mine action prior to their victory in the August 2005 national elections.



## Strategic Analysis

- Analysis: Where are we now?
- Vision: Where do we want to be?
- Mission : How do we get there?



## PAST ACHIEVEMENTS

- UNMAS, in partnership with the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), implemented a mine action programme, as a part of the UN Operation in Burundi (ONUB) in June 2004, to plan and coordinate all mine action activities in support of the operational needs of ONUB, and humanitarian relief efforts in Burundi, including the repatriation of refugees and IDPs.
- **UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC)** has been originally programmed as a « National MACC » rather than purely a UNMACC in order to maximise the effectiveness of the transition of the MACC from the UN to the GoB, and promote national ownership of the programme.



## **CURRENT STATUS (1)**

- The UNMAS programme was completed on 31 July 2006 and the programme was transitioned to the Government of Burundi on 1 August 2006.
- The Government of Burundi includes Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) in the mandate of the National Civil Protection Service within the Ministry of Interior and Public Security.
- **The Government of Burundi (GoB) requested UNDP's support to address its mine/ERW problem in mid-2006.**



## **CURRENT STATUS (2)**

- Through the Coordination Centre, UNDP provides technical advice, coordination, information management, capacity development and resource mobilization services to the Government as it assumes an increasing role in national coordination of mine action.
- **The Burundi Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC) continued to provide quality services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme.**



## UNDP MINE ACTION SUPPORT ROLE

- **Technical assistance to the GOB: transfer of responsibilities from ONUB and the growing role of the Government in the national coordination of mine action with the UNDP TAs to further develop mine action skills;**
- Support the operational needs of the national development plans, humanitarian stakeholders and UN system on the development of an integrated mine action strategy and action plan to improve access to vital natural resources and basic social services.

**This encompass both:**

- ***Current emergency response elements in support of transitional recovery process and***
- ***Short-term national capability development***



## BURMACC STRUCTURE (2)

- The GoB has provided Five **Government Representatives** to the BURMACC in **October 2006**, in addition to the head of Mine Action Service:
- Government Representatives ..... 6
- UN staff being moved into a **UNDP Technical Advisory** team (TAs)
  - UNDP TAs National staff ..... 8  
(6 key members + 3 support staff)
  - UNDP CTA International staff ..... 1

*There is a need to maintain the current level of technical assistance from UNDP up until end of 2007, and only GoB Representatives should be in line roles and all other UNDP TAs should be phased out of the programme.*

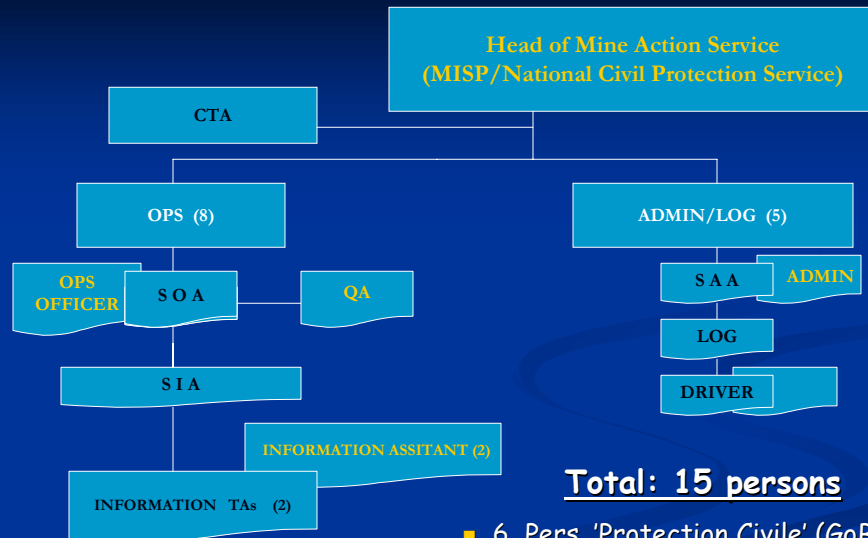
Two of the UNMACC staff are disabled, working in logistics and data management

**Total BURMACC Office ..... 15**





## BURMACC STRUCTURE (3)



- 6 Pers. 'Protection Civile' (GoB)
- Assisted by 1 CTA International  
et 8 TAs National



## BURMACC ROLE

- The immediate objective of the UNDP Support project is to assist the Government to enhance a National Mine Action Capacity able to address the socio-economic impact of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in contaminated areas of Burundi.
- BURMACC is collecting, analysing and disseminating mine/ERW related information within a sustainable strategy.
- BURMACC works to facilitate effective operational coordination of all mine action activities in Burundi between relevant national authorities, United Nations Agencies and Nongovernmental partners.



## Operational Activities (1)



**INGO Dan Church Aid (DCA)** has been starting field activities under BURMACC coordination on 23 May 2005 in Makamba and on June 2006 in Rutana Southern Provinces bordering Tanzania. DCA moved their operations to the North at Bujumbura rural as prioritized by BURMACC in January 2007.

Activities include Community /Technical Survey - Demining and EOD Clearance operations



## Operational Activities (2)



**INGO Swiss Demining Foundation (FSD)** completed on behalf of UNMAS, a country-wide General Community Survey (GCS) in Burundi from July 2005 to May 2006 in Burundi; and started Clearance Activities under MACC Coordination in Ruyigi Southern Province after a training period in August 2006.





### Operational Activities (3)

- The 2006 General Community Survey (GCS) gathered data on more than 97 per cent of all communities in Burundi through more than 67,000 interviews (almost one per cent of the total population). Information came from 2,657 collines and quartiers in 16 Provinces plus the Capital, Bujumbura Mairie. The survey confirmed the existence of some 192 Mine and ERW hazardous areas. It revealed that **3,33 per cent of collines are affected, along 0,27 per cent of the population.**
- About 50 per cent of Suspected Hazardous Areas (SHAs) are believed to contain mine; the other 50 per cent have Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). In most SHAs, the expected ordnance is an isolated or single item.
- The most prevalent resource blockages are to agriculture and pasture land.



### Operational Activities (4)

- Most mine and UXO accidents occurred before 2000, but they continue to happen in limited rates. **Victim related information provided by INGOs and recorded into MACC data base identified up to mid- January 2007: 1,416 victims overall.**
- The most prevalent activity at the time of the accident was collecting food, water or wood.
- Over 80 per cent of victims have been male, with many under 30. A vast majority were farmers while **34 % of the victims are children.**
- Two-thirds had already been to the danger zone before the accident, and the overwhelming majority were not aware of imminent danger. **16 % were killed and 84 % of the victims survived to the accidents** which suffered injuries to their lower limbs.



## Operational Activities (5)

- Among war victims, 26 % were affected by mines and ERW
- A disability survey done by the INGO HIB, in the three main mines/ERW affected provinces revealed that the nature of disabilities are:
  - 61% mobility disabled,
  - 30% vision and hearing disabled,
  - 9% post traumatic (emotional and psychological)



## Operational Activities (6)

- Under National coordination and in accordance with priorities set by the Burundi Mine Action Coordination Centre, the two INGOs DCA & FSD have developed national survey and demining capacities and offered rapid-response explosive ordnance services.
- A national capacity have been developed among the two mine clearance INGO of 71 Surveyors, Paramedics and Deminers, which could be used to the regional assistance if needed after Burundi is declared cleared of mines/ERW by 2008.



## Operational Activities (7)

- **80 %** of the territory of the Republic of Burundi has been cleared from mines/ERW between April 2005 and April 2007.
- **20%** have to be cleared by **2008**, mainly in the Provinces of Bujumbura Rural, Mairie and Bubanza.



## Operational Activities (8)

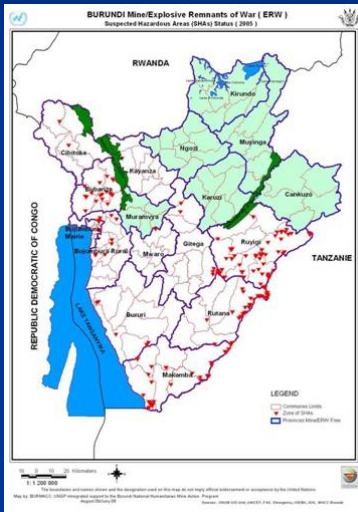
- From 25 April 2005 to April 2007 (23 months), nearly of 55,500 sqM2 of contaminated land have been cleared with about 18,000 beneficiaries and over 800 explosive devices have been destroyed.
- The National Defense Forces have carried out some clearance and EOD activities, but have not properly recorded them.
- **The MACC priority for the first-half of 2007 is to complete the 12 % of remaining SHAs in the three Southern Provinces.**



## Operational Activities (9)

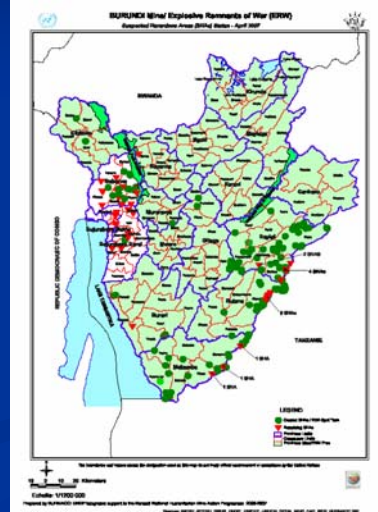
### 2005 Estimation:

- 10/15% collines affected
- 5/8 % population at risk



### 2006 Survey Results:

- 4 % collines affected
- 0,30 % population at risk



## Operational Activities (9)



**INGO Handicap International Belgium (HIB) and CNEB/DCA** has educated rural communities in MRE with 241,823 pers between August 2005 and March 2007.

**% de Bénéficiaires : Women 31 % , Men 30 %**

**Children 27 % , Refugees 12 % .**



## Operational Activities (10)

- Targeted Mine Risk Education (MRE) should help reducing the suffering in human life that is caused by remaining landmines and ERW. The close proximity of many SHAs to schools and other points of public interest calls for special attention in this respect.
- Special thanks to **UNICEF** which assists MACC in elaborating new Community Based Mine Risk Education (MRE) tools as 240,000 leaflets - 52,000 posters - 165,000 schoolbooks - 100,000 calendars with MRE messages – 1,100 training display and 3,000 MRE Training Manuel according with the IMAS on MRE and the field experience based on the former national emergency MRE programme.



## Operational Activities (11)



ONUB Demining/EOD activities are essentially limited to the implementation of weapon/ammunition segregation and destruction of over 55,000 ammunitions collected in the context of the Demobilization/Disarmament/Reintegration process (DDR), with BURMACC advisory assistance.





## Operational Activities (12)

- As of April 2007, the destruction of stockpiled antipersonnel mines had not yet begun. Burundi's treaty -mandated deadline for completion of stockpile destruction is 1 April 2008.
- **It is planned that the Burundi first phase of stockpile destruction will take place in May 2007 with 50 AP mines from the stock (POMZ-2M) and 110 AP mines (TS 50) from the formers combatants and the arms cache discovered in the provinces of the country. *The delay was attributable to the severe raining season and political constraints.***



## Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA)



- Thanks to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and IMSMA Regional Coordinator who visited the programme several times to install and test IMSMA 4 version at UNMACC in November 2005 as a pilot test



## Burundi Information Management

- The information section of the operations department of the BURMACC had an active role in the MACC from April 2005
- Initially populated in an emergency set-up approach to be able to respond quickly to incoming request, the IMSMA database is currently converting to a reliable information carrier to fulfill its objectives.



## Burundi Information Management

- Why an IMSMA System ? Purpose:
  - To gather all available information regarding SHA and ERW locations in order to:
  - Assess landmine/ERW contamination;
  - Plan and coordinate Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) to respond to the problems as efficient as possible;
  - Analytical tool for prioritisation and decision making;
  - Integrate socio-economical data with the mine related facts and figures.



## Burundi Information Management

- IMSMA OUTPUT: ...to respond efficiently
- Provide better overview for the projects and better information about progress of activities, including spatial and statistical analysis;
- Provide the NGOs with geographically displayed data and mine related information according to NGOs needs and should therefore, be adjusted to NGOs requests.



## Strategic Analysis

- Analysis: Where are we now?
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## Burundi Mine Action Vision

**The Republic of Burundi is committed to the vision of a country free of Mines and ERW threats by 2008:**

- **where individuals and communities live in a safe environment conducive to national development and;**
- **where landmines/ERW survivors are fully integrated into a society recognizing their rights and needs.**



## Burundi Mine Action Strategic Planning

Burundi needs mine action to achieve certain national humanitarian development, peace-consolidation and human rights objectives; through the following components :

- **Community targeted approach;**
- **Development sustainability;**
- **Compliance with international requirements: APMBT - IMAS - Gender - Disability Person's Rights.**



## Burundi Mine Action End Goals 2007 / 2008

### 1

- **Accelerate clearance** of highly and moderately affected areas to reduce the number of victims and increase access to social and economic assets;



## Burundi Mine Action End Goals 2007 / 2008

### 2

- **Develop the Capacity** of the Burundi Mine Action Coordination Centre, within the Ministry of Interior and Public Security, to effectively coordinate and manage mine action operations, as the effort will evolve from a “UN-managed” programme to being a “UNDP-Supported” and nationally owned programme;





## Burundi Mine Action End Goals 2007 / 2008


### 3

- **Mainstream humanitarian mine action** within national development plans, the UN development assistance frameworks and national poverty reduction plans, and include the mine action programme within the national budget.



## Strategic Analysis

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## In Conclusion ...

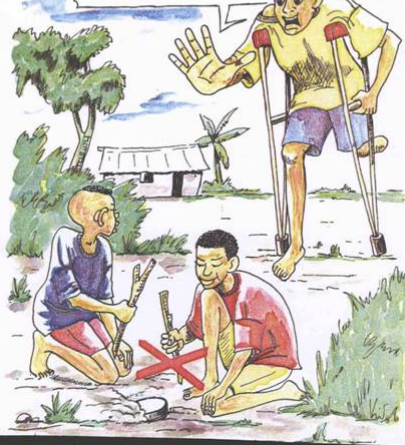
- 1- *Community based MRE, technical survey, marking, fencing and mine clearance are needed to reduce the overall socio-economic impact of mines and ERW on the population.*
- 2- *Mobile explosive ordnance destruction teams can help reducing fast and noticeable the threat of unexploded devices that remained scattered throughout the former conflict areas in the country.*

**THIS SHOULD ALLOW PROCEEDING SWIFTLY AND WILL BRING QUICKLY A MEASURABLE BENEFIT TO THE LOCAL POPULATION.**

**WITH CONCENTRATED EFFORTS BY ALL PARTIES INVOLVED IN MINE ACTION IN BURUNDI, THE COUNTRY COULD BECOME ONE OF THE FIRST MINE-AFFECTED COUNTRIES IN AFRICA TO BE DECLARED MINE-FREE IN A RELATIVELY SHORT PERIOD OF TIME.**

KWIGISHA KUGIRA UKINGIRE ABANDI

SIGAHU! SIGAHU!  
ICO KINTU  
KIRICA!



All of us  
mobilised for a  
**BURUNDI**  
**FREE of MINES**  
and ERW threats

**by 2008!**

Thank you for your attention!